Japan Must

Czar Has Decided That In No Case Will Russia Move First.

Rush Orders to Complete Two Largest Warships For the Mikado.

The character for the characte

a distance of 240 feet. Mrs. Rollins, on this point, as owner of the lots integraphed from New York that he resigned as president of the Analas a Copper Company and manager of Amalgamated properties in Montal In announcing his resignation Mr. In announcing his resignation of which

and a resignated as president of the Assembly of the Section of Which is a property of the Control of the Section of Which is a property of the Se

THE BLACK STONE OF MECCA.

Set into a corner of the Kaaba (the temple or shrine), of Mecca is what is known as the "black stone." It is an irregular, oval boulder, about 7 inches in diameter, 8 inches broad, and deep reddish brown in color. It is encircled by a silver band, studded with silver halls. It has been split by heat, carried away by Karmathians, and broken by a blow, but the band and nails hold it together. Some have declared it a fragment of lava, others a piece of volkanic basalt. Millions of kisses have worn its rough surface smooth. The Mohammedans believe it was a byacinth brought from Heaven by Gabriel to Abraham, and that contact with the human race has changed its properties.

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Police Have Secured Two of His Assallents and Are After the Balance,



The Old Reliable Remedy



Saw the Las to-Hand

a seaport of Chili, and the battle he witnessed was the famous fight between the prides of the navies of that country and Peru, in May, 1879.

The trouble between the two countries arose over a dispute between the governments of Bolivia and Chili as to a tax imposed by the former country upon saltpeter in 1879. A Chilian company, which was working the guano deposit on a large scale, refused to pay this tax, and mwoked the treaty of 1874, but the Bolivian government answered Chili's protest by ordering the sale of the property involved by auction on February 13, 1879. Chili sent at once a mean-of-way to the port of Antofagasta and seized it. As Peru had entered into a secret defensive alliance with Bolivian gatinst Chili in 1873, the news of this seizure c-eated intense excitement in the Peruvian capital, and this was augmented when Chili, having demanded the neutrality of her sister republic this seazure created intense excitement in the Peruvian capital, and this was augmented when Chili, having demanded the neutrality of her sister republic on April 5th, declared war against Peru. Boilvia, draving no navy, relied upon Peru for support, and the latter country accepted the responsibility with avidity, because her navy and that of Chili whene about equal, both in numbers and armament. Both countries manned the respective ships with adventurers from England, America and Germany, who were promised bonuses and high wages, in addition to the glory attached to the services required of them. The result was that the war, short though it was, produced some of the most heroic fights ever waged upon the Pacific ocean.

Chief among them was that of the battle of Iquique, fought May 21, 1879, which was winnessed at short range from the shore by Mr. Bayley. He tells the following graphic story of the cargagement; as he saw it from the bodega, where he and a few other foreign employees of the corporation which owned it had barricaded themselves auring the trouble:

"Shortly after daybreak on the morn-

at had barricaded themselves during the trouble:

"Shortly after daybreak on the morning of May 21, 1879, the frigate Independencia and the turret Huascar, flying the Pecuvian flag, steamed around the head from Arica into the bay of Iquique, where the Chilian corvette Esmeralda, of 850 tons, and the gumboat Covadouga, 600 tons, lay at anchor blockading the port. The Covadouga, being further in the offing than her escont, sighted the enemy first, and, slipping her moorings, steamed out to sea. The Independencia immediately gave chase, while the Huascar proceeded to engage the Esmeralda. There was a slight southeast swell rollivg in when the Peruvian vessels entered the month of the harbor, and this somowhat interfered with the execution of the gumers,

of the flater, and this somewhat interfered with the execution of the gumers,
but the Husscar's forward battery opened upon the Latter yessel, realizing that
dit was impossible to make his escape,
cleared his ship for action, and taking
ap such a position that every shot which
missed his ship must strike the town,
areplied with great vigor from his starboard battery. Soon after the engagement opened, however, the Feruvian
troops ashore established a field battery
on the beach and opened fire upon the
Chilian ship, and Captain Pratt, seeing
self toward the cross soon,
promptly dashed after her, and a heldsport side just above the water line,
caused her to slack ap for repairs. This
was the Husscar's opportunity, and
Ouptain Grau was quick to take advantage of it. He steamed ahead until
waithin 500 yards range, when a shell
from the Esmeralda dimaged the Huscar's eterning gear. Notting daunted,
Ouptain Grau gave the order to ranthe enemy desynte the fact that he bedenily been reversed just before the impact, the damage was not so extensive
as had been expected, and Captain Pratt
immediately issued the order to board
the enemy. Suiting his action to the
word he sprang from the gunwale of his
own ressel upon the forecastic of the
floatlessly aff, followed by one marine,
his orderly. The rest of his crew either
failed to hear the order or feared to
the marked the hus and the conmanding office assumed charges the
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away to dange the struct of the struct of the
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and the enemy continued to
advance upon his adversary until pickdeniled to hear the order for feared to
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she sank from sight with almost all on board.

"As the church bells ashore began to peal in celebration of the victory for Peru, the drowning sailors, caught by the vortex of the sinking vessel, sank from sight, many of them shricking 'Viva Chili!' with their last breaths. Assistance was promptly rendered by the Hunscar's crew, but before her boats could be lowered all but twenty of the Esmeralta's gallant men had disappeared beneath the surface. Of this number five foreigners swam ashore.

"While all these exciting incidents had been going on another equally thriwing drama was being enacted between the little Covadonga and the Independent